

Newspapers and Magazines - 1925.

Africa.

# The South African Christian Recorder.

Published at

WILBERFORCE INSTITUTE, EVATON, TRANSVAAL, SOUTH AFRICA.

Official Organ of

17th Episcopal District

of the

African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Rt. Rev. J. A. GREGG, M.A., D.D., LL.D., Bishop,

The Rev. FRANCIS HERMAN COW, D.D., Editor.

## Subscription Rates.

Single Copy	...	...	...	3d.
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Six Months	...	...	...	3/-
One Year	...	...	...	6/-
Foreign	...	...	...	£2

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## Contributing Editors:

Rev. J. Y. TANTSI, D.D., P.E.

Rev. S. J. MABOTE, P.E.

Newspapers-1925

Alabama.

## BIRMINGHAM TRUTH

Entered at the Post Office at Birmingham, Ala., as second-class mail matter, 1902.

Published weekly by the  
TRUTH PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
310 North 18th Street

Clifford W. Wheeler, Editor  
Maxie C. Jackson, Asso. Editor

### OUR POLICY AND PROGRAM.

To conduct a clean and constructive program for better social, economic and educational opportunities among Negroes  
2. To advocate toleration of adverse Race conditions, but not 'resignation' thereunto.

Newspapers-1925.

Arizona.

## THE ARIZONA TIMES

An independent weekly devoted to the interests of the Negro Population of Arizona, Published at 121 East 10th Street, Tucson, Arizona.



PHONE 282

Vol. I *Arizona Times* 10-2-25 No. 1

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

1 Year	- - - - -	\$2.50
6 months	- - - - -	\$1.50

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Hazel L. Fortson	- - - - -	Circulation Manager
Tony Smith	- - - - -	Treasurer



# THOMPSON SETS THE "WRITER" RIGHT

An article appearing in the New Age Dispatch of last week, purporting to be in answer to a query sent in by one of its readers, has created a deal of interest in this community, first, because of the admission on the part of the author of the article of his lack of knowledge on such questions pertaining to our people, and second by the proof of his inability to acquaint himself with the facts necessary to be classed as an informer.

The question as to whether "one of our group was connected in an editorial capacity with a white newspaper" was easily answered. A letter or a telephone call would have furnished the writer with full information if he had sought out the Evening Express, where Mr. Noah D. Thompson is employed on the editorial staff for the full purpose of taking care of the many vexing questions that arise in the newspaper world and must be adjusted with satisfaction and justice to all.

The Pacific Defender, always on the alert to tell the truth about things, called on the managing editor of the Evening Express, Mr. Tully, and was quickly assured that Mr. Thompson's position was one of respect and responsibility, and was much surprised to learn that there were those among our group who questioned Mr. Thompson's position. He said it was evident that it was someone who did not read the Express, for it was in their early issues of last summer that they published the information that Mr. Thompson was the official representative of the paper to the National Republican convention held in Cleveland. In all fairness to Mr. Thompson and to our group whom he has so arduously represented during his employment on this one daily which has deigned to give us recognition, we are publishing Mr. Thompson's letter to the gentleman in Torrence whose name appears as author of the query.

Mr. Donald Pierce,  
Torrence, California.

Dear Sir:

In the New Age-Dispatch of December 26th you are alleged to have asked among other questions whether or not a member of our race is connected in an editorial capacity on a white daily paper.

The answer you received in the same issue states that: "Rumor has it that a member of the race is connected with a Los Angeles daily in an editorial capacity, but we have been unable to verify this on a number of occasions."

Should you really desire to know whether or not a race man is on the editorial staff of a Los Angeles daily paper, permit me to suggest that you call on or write Mr. A. Y. Tully, managing editor of the Los Angeles Evening Express, 236 South Hill St., Los Angeles, California, and enclose a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. By so doing you will get the correct answer to your inquiry, and at the same time you will help the writer show the budding young journalist who undertook to answer you the proper way to run down a "rumor" and get "real information" for those whom he invites to question him.

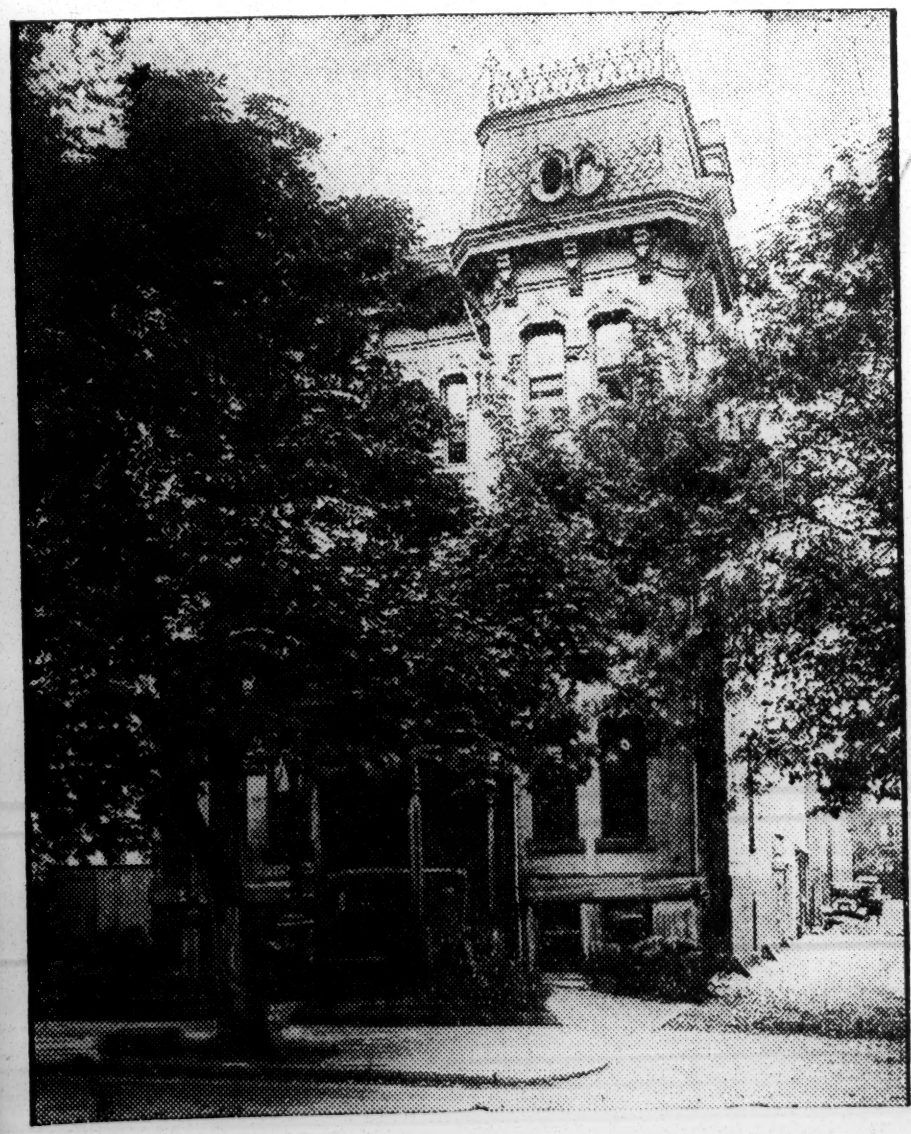
Respectfully yours,

NOAH D. THOMPSON.  
Member Editorial Staff, Los Angeles  
Evening Express.

WASHINGTON WOMAN  
REPORTER DISCHARGED FOR  
OFFENSIVE WRITE-UP

Washington, D. C. June 3.—As the result of a vigorous protest by the N. A. A. C. P. of an article on the Quinquennial affair, at which the colored delegates refused to be segregated, Miss Evelyn C. Hunt white, authoress of the article, has been discharged from her duties with the Washington Herald. The write up contained matter that was considered an "out and out" insult to all colored Americans.

OUR WASHINGTON HEADQUARTERS



—Courtesy Crispus Attucks News Service  
WASHINGTON OFFICE, PITTSBURGH AMERICAN, Washington D. C.—The Press Club is the home of the Crispus Attucks Press Association, the Crispus Attucks News Service, Publication Offices of the Negroes Voice, the Club Rooms of the Colored Journalist, and incidentally speaking the Washington Offices of the Pittsburgh American. Prominent among the members of the Press Association, which is the parent body of the Crispus Attucks are Postmaster General Harry S. New, Hon. Perry Howard of the Department of Justice; John T. Rhines, Ernest C. Tidrington, Grand Exalted Ruler J. Finley Williamson; Assistant District Attorney Thomas L. Jones, and James J. O'Leary; City Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph, and many other prominent men. The building was purchased with money raised from popular subscription among friends of the Colored Journalist, and has fair to the shrine of accomplishment for the race. It is the first colored Press Club in the country. C. Lucien Skinner is president, the Rev. J. C. Bolden, John R. Anderson, William Weaver, and Jack Cooper, vice presidents; William E. Jennifer, secretary; Preston Webster, assistant secretary and staff photographer; Harry W. Patterson, treasurer; and William S. Reeves, assistant treasurer, with Mrs. Nelson J. Churchman, chairman of the Community Centre Department and Welfare League, assisted by Mrs. L. Rucker, Alice Ogle, E. B. Skinner.



## THE BEE

We are to have with us in a few days, perhaps this week, a new weekly newspaper to be known as the **CHICAGO BEE**. It will be welcomed by us into the field of journals and should be well received by all loyal readers of literature published for and in the interest of black people. With many thousands of us here in Chicago with diversified tastes and ideals there is an undoubted need for more newspapers. *Chicago Whip 4-11-25*

It is the task of the publisher to garner good will for his paper and so many schools of thought have wrought success in the world of journalism that it has never been decided as to which school was the better but we understand that the BEE will buzz around in the interest of business development, racial cohesion and stronger religious ties, it cannot go wrong and will undoubtedly serve its constituents in noble fashion.

Many small towns boast of two and three daily newspapers and these papers are read by the townsmen and made possible by the patronage of the business people there, but the average business man of the black race in America has not learned how to utilize the columns of his own newspapers; Madame Walker was perhaps the first personage of her race to awaken to the value of the newspapers published by black men. Chicago boasting of two hundred thousand of us and more ought to support at least six journals. The Bee can get busy and it will be received with open arms by those who know the need of high class journals in our homes and on our highways.

Welcome to the BEE.

**A RUMORED "MIX UP" IN OFFICIAL FAMILY CHICAGO DEFENDER.**

The Defender, a widely circulated journal, said to be sensational in some respects, founded by the well known honorable Abbott, according to the Boston Chronicle, May 2, is experiencing a "mix up" in financial matters brought about by some members of the official family. *Mobile*

The Boston Chronicle states this: "The Chicago Defender announced last Thursday, that Phil A. Jones, former general manager; Alfred Anderson, former editorial writer; Roscoe Simmons, former Columnist; and J. Delos Bell, formerly auditor are no longer connected with the publication\*\*\*No definite statement has been given to the public, but gossip about the streets indicates that Robert S. Abbott found a considerable discrepancy in the paper's accounts". *Boston*

It seems that several of the principals were interested in another magazine recently launched, and that being a fact, the old adage, "you can not carry water on both shoulders", presented itself to the old stand patters of the Defender to the extent, vacancies occurred on the staff of the "World's greatest weekly". *2-22-23*

William Pickens, an admirer of Abbott's places himself on

record by saying, "As too often is the case, financial irregularities are the cause of this shake-up. Some people just naturally get excited when they have to associate with a pile of money".

As to the facts in the case, we know not, but it is safe to say that Abbott is in position to know why he acted in the manner indicated to the extent that the persons named are out; and if "cleaning house" is the cause, he and they ought to know, while it is evident that there is a loose screw somewhere.

It is to be regretted, if the report is true, that such a crisis happened in the management of Defender, which has weathered the storms on the journalistic sea for many years, during which time sentiment, north as well as south, has been made touching the race problem and manhood rights throughout America.

Newspapers, like individuals, must take the offensive, and not simply "hold the fort" to win an honorable victory against a wilful foe.

Abbott's nerve is to be admired.

### NEGRO CHAMPION, NEW LABOR PAPER IS WELL RECEIVED-MANY SUBS

The first issue of The Negro Champion, official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, was well received throughout the country. Many subscriptions and hundreds of bundle orders, some for as high as 1,000 copies were received at the office of this great Negro Labor paper, 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. *Chicago Whip 4-11-25*

# "CRISIS" TO APPEAR IN NEW FORM

N. A. A. C. P. Official Organ

In Drive To Pick Up Lost

Circulation

AVERAGE IS 34,909

Figures Show Publication Has

Lost 60,000 Readers In Six

Years

New York—The "Crisis," official monthly organ of the N. A. A. C. P., will change its form with the May issue in the effort to get back the 60,000 circulation lost in the last six years.

The change of form is predicted in the annual report of the N. A. A. C. P. which was made public last week.

Statistics below showing the up and down of the "Crisis" in the past 15 years are taken from the annual reports.

Year	Income	Cir. Monthly
1910	\$ 375	1,750
1911	6,572	9,000
1912	13,217	22,000
1913	19,739	27,000
1914	22,124	31,450
1915	23,865	32,156
1916	28,193	37,625
1917	32,836	41,289
1918	57,367	75,187
1919	75,502	94,908
1920	77,706	62,417
1921	62,582	49,750
1924	45,810	34,909

## 1919 Biggest Year

The figures above show that 1919 was the biggest year from the circulation point of view in the history of the magazine. The income was \$75,000 and the circulation 94,000.

In the past six years the circulation and the receipts have steadily dropped until at least two-thirds of the readers have been lost, and nearly half the receipts.

## Financial Depression

In his report six years ago, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, director of the "Crisis," declared that the loss of readers was due to the after war financial depression and the fact that many people were out of work.

This year his report states in the same vein:

"The Crisis is feeling somewhat the effects of the industrial depression in the field which it has so long dominated. In the end this will be a good thing and we propose to meet the situation in

the most intelligent way. The Crisis is still preeminently the leading Negro magazine, its nearest competitor having about one-fifth of its circulation. Of the policy and contents of The Crisis the readers are still the best judges. We have sought to vary and broaden its appeal and at the same time keep it true to its chief mission. Beginning with the thirtieth volume in May 1925, The Crisis will change its form and its contents to some extent.

Efforts have been made to secure specific financial aid for a survey of Negro education. As a business venture this would not pay; but if the investigation can be financed, The Crisis will publish a series of statistical articles each year, showing the condition of Negro common school education in the South."

# "BILLBOARD" IN NEW OFFICES

(By Associated Negro Press)

New York, N. Y., May 4—After being located for many years in the most accessible and most readily discernible corner of famed Times Square, the New York office of the Billboard has been moved to 1560 Broadway just below the Palace Theater Building. While the move was one made necessary by the intention of the Paramount Film Company, owners of the Putnam Building, to erect a theater and office building on the spot, the new location is more in the centre of the Rialto that is a constantly changing, steadily moving northward axis of things theatrical for the nation at large.

J. A. Jackson, editor of "The Page" of course, goes with him and will hereafter welcome his visitors at Room 309 in the new offices. Incidentally no office in America is so open and so hospitable as is that of the Billboard; nor is the reception accorded colored visitors one whit less than accorded to any others. One need not be in the theatricals or amusements to be welcome in the home of the great showworld publication.



# Race Journalist Is Rated As Best Writer in Country On Current Negro Topics

Began Career on St. Louis White Daily  
Papers and Worked Up to Commanding  
Place in New York.

By FLOYD J. CALVIN

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Lester A. Walton, special writer for the New York World, has completed his third year on one of the largest newspapers in the country, and the most liberal white newspaper toward the Negro in America. Mr. Walton has become known to thousands of white and colored readers throughout the United States as "the best known writer of current Negro affairs in America, regardless of color." He is quoted more widely than any other writer on the Negro.

Mr. Walton began his work on The World in 1922 when he wrote a series of articles on conditions among Negroes throughout the country. This was followed by an assignment to cover the Garvey convention which terminated in his being regularly employed as a special feature writer for the Sunday World and a regular reporter on week days. During this period it is estimated that not only has his work increased The World's circulation enormously all over the country, but that his writings have been a constructive force in bettering race relations.

As a representative of The World Mr. Walton has traveled through the South on tour with Dr. R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, attended several Negro national conventions, including the Urban League, the N. A. A. C. P., the Negro Sanhedrin and the National Negro Business League, and recently made a call on the President at the White House to get the Administration's point of view regarding the Negro.

Mr. Walton is said by competent authorities to be the best professionally trained Negro newspaperman in the country. And the environment in which he came up indicates the truthfulness of the assertion. He began journalism several years ago in the suburbs of St. Louis as a contributor to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For a long time the City Editor didn't know whether the contributor from the country was white or colored. Finally he was sent for to come to town. The editors were shocked to learn that their star man was colored, but they were good sports and gave him an assignment to cover court news. Strangely

white readers. While I am strictly impartial in my writings, I always let the Negro appear before the whites on his merits, rather than in the role of asking favors."

Mr. Walton has contributed articles to some of the leading white magazines, notably The Outlook in New York, and has been many times quoted at length by the Literary Digest.

With New York World



LESTER A. WALTON

On the St. Louis papers Mr. Walton learned to be a dramatic critic and in 1907 he was induced to come to New York by Ernest Hogan to write the lyrics for the musical comedy, "Rufus, Rastus." This started his theatrical career which carried him several seasons on the road as personal representative and business manager. In 1908 he joined the New York Age as dramatic editor, but before long was promoted to managing editor. At the close of the World War he made a tour of France with Dr. R. R. Moton. Others in the company were Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Nathan Hunt and a white newspaperman from Cleveland. In 1920 he took over the management of the Lafayette Theatre and remained in the theatrical business until he joined the World in 1922.

Mr. Walton's superior editors and associates on The World speak highly of him, and especially commend him for his fairness and impartiality in reporting news and writing feature articles.

In a statement for publication Mr. Walton said: "I try at all times to present the best side of my race to



# Programs For National Negro Press Association

**MEETING OPENS IN ST. LOUIS, MO., FEBRUARY EIGHTEENTH**

**LARGEST GATHERING OF EDITORS AND MANAGERS EVER ASSEMBLED IS FORECASTED**

Programs for the St. Louis meeting of the National Negro Press Association are being made up in this city this week. The President Benjamin Davis of Atlanta, was in a conference last week with the corresponding secretary and happened to be in Atlanta on another business meeting; they both made an announcement after this conference that Mr. Mitchell, the chairman of the executive committee, had advised that the program be rushed out and distributed. As a result, three days, the 18, 19 and 20th of February have been arranged for at St. Louis. Prominent people throughout the country will be placed on the program. Adam Maggala, L. Walker, president of the St. Luke's Savings Bank of Richmond, Bishop R. E. Jones, of the M. E. Church, New Orleans, Dr. C. V. Roman, eye, ear, and nose and throat specialist of Nashville, Mr. Oscar DePriest of Chicago, Mr. Walter S. White of the N. A. A. C. P. of New York, Dr. L. L. Campbell, president of the General Baptist Convention of Texas and many other well known members of the race are being programmed for special addresses.

The St. Louis local committee, it is understood, is arranging a social program that will eclipse anything ever attempted. The leading people in the city of St. Louis have formed an organization as a general entertainment committee, but it is not known just what night St. Louis will have its big banquet, but a banquet is being arranged. It is understood that the program will provide that this

St. Louis over to the editors, managers, reporters, correspondents and workers. There were many features, almost too brilliant to be described in language, extended to the Press members while they were here. Among these was the elaborate hospitality of Mr. Kent, the manager of the Calumet Taxi Cab Company, who placed his cabs at the service of every member of the Association during the entire three days without charge. This was unprecedented in the history of the organization by a local man. Then came the St. Louis Negro Business Men's League with their banquet with a complimentary ticket to each member, and next the Poro College management, who did not fail to seize this occasion to show courtesies to the Press. Bishop and Mrs. Cleaves threw open their hospitable and palatial home open to Representatives of every profession and business took this opportunity to visit the Association and contribute to the pleasure of the stay. Notable among those was the Douglass Life Insurance Company represented by Mr. McMahon. The Liberty Life, represented by Mr. Snyder, the Underwriter's Association of St. Louis, represented by Mr. Lindsey, the St. Louis Negro Business Men's League, by Mr. Hayes, the Urban League, by Mr. Simpson, the Young Men's Christian Association by the executive secretary. The election of officers resulted in the reelection of Benjamin Jefferson Davis of Atlanta, Ga., editor of The Atlanta Independent, whose administration was so firmly endorsed, with the selection of the following: Jos. Bass, Los Angeles, Calif. First Vice President; G. T. Buford, Birmingham, Ala., Second Vice President; Henry A. Boyd, Nashville, Tenn. Corresponding Secretary; E. Washington Rhodes, Philadelphia, Pa., Treasurer; I. Willis Cole, Louisville, Ky. Recording Secretary; J. E. Mitchell, St. Louis, Mo. Chairman Executive Committee; Alvin J. Chisum, Salisbury, Md., Field Secretary; W. H. Davenport, Charlotte, N. C., Auditor. Philadelphia, Pa. was elected as the place of meeting for 1926. The various standing committees submitted their reports and received the endorsement for their year's work by the Association. At the close of the session the secretaries gave out a resume of the work of the 1925 meeting. 1. A plan was worked out after some discussion, even though tentative to combine the circulation of the Negro Press of the United States that will give benefits heretofore not enjoyed. 2. The sphere of advertising is to be enlarged, which will in a measure, will standardize advertising and will enable the members of the Association to receive pay for various advertisements based on so much per inch for each one thousand papers circulated. 3. There will be an exchange of courtesies with members of the Association in publications. In addition to this, each standard college and university will be asked to give space in their libraries and reading rooms for public use. 4. A week's observance for the benefit of publications of the race will be named, this to become a national observance. Children will be encouraged to familiarize themselves with the Negro press. 5. President B. J. Davis issued a ringing address. 6. The corresponding secretary submitted a report of the twelve month's activities. 7. The St. Louis citizens extended a general welcome at Poro College. 8. Negro business and professional men and women gave a banquet at the Y. M. C. A. 9. Bishop and Mrs. Cleaves invited representatives from ten different states to a renewal acquaintance banquet at their home. 10. The Calumet Cab Company set a new precedent with the slogan, "No newspaper people must walk." 11. Resolutions committee offered general resolutions. 12. An address to the state of the country was issued on the state of the country. 13. Philadelphia, the city of brotherly love, was elected as the next place of meeting for 1926. 14. The executive committee held a full day's session and recommended amendments to the Constitution. One of the last acts of the Association before it adjourned was that of requesting each newspaper published in the United States to send a sworn affidavit of their circulation to the corresponding secretary's office in Nashville.



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS  
Of Atlanta, Ga., Re-elected President of the National Negro Press Association at St. Louis last week.



# National Negro Press Ass'n Denounces Segregation by Passing Ringing Resolutions

Lofty sentiments were expressed in the far-reaching thoughts injected in the resolutions presented by the Committee on Resolutions when they made their report at the National Negro Press Association in St. Louis, Mo., last week. The committee headed up by Dr. J. A. Martin of this city, who had associated with him Dr. W. H. Davenport of The Star of Zion of Charlotte, N. C.; Dr. D. B. Gaines of The Mosaic Guide, Little Rock, Ark.; Mr. C. A. Franklin of The Kansas City Call, Kansas City, Mo.; and Anthony Josey of The Enterprise-Blade, Milwaukee, and Dr. Daniel Payne Jones of Chicago, Ill., came before the Press Association for a big consideration during the week of the liberations at the twenty-sixth session. The following is a complete and exact copy of the committee's report:

"We believe that the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill is the best submitted to Congress for the suppression of lynching and urge that the Republican party which has a majority in both branches of Congress, redeem its pledge to the people and pass the Bill. We keenly realize that the Constitution of the United States is a safeguard of our liberty, and while we insist upon its enforcement in every detail, we especially urge that the 14th and 15th amendments be rigidly enforced in common with all other amendments.

liberations at the twenty-sixth session. The following is a complete and exact copy of the committee's report:

"We believe that in the interest of world peace and humanity the government of the United States should join or participate in the world court along the lines laid down by Ex-President Harding, and we urge that our senators take prompt and decisive action in this matter."

"While we rejoice in the decrease of lynching during the year 1924 and commend all agencies and influences that are contributing to the reduction of this crime; on the other hand the National Negro Press Association goes on record as opposed to Jim Crowism in all its forms and manifestations; the filthy and congested cars, and the corresponding insolence and contempt of many railroad trainmen."

"We further believe that a decent American citizen has a right to live where he is able to buy and where he wishes to. We dispute the right of any class of citizens to determine where another class shall live. We denounce segregation and its implications of inferiority and pledge ourselves to help correct it everywhere and call upon our ministers and professional men to do the same.

"We denounce segregation in the Departments at Washington and the presentation of photographs of applicants for positions as another form of segregation and call upon the President to use the influence of his great

office to break up this un-American and un-democratic practice.

"We believe that the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill is the best submitted to Congress for the suppression of lynching and urge that the Republican party which has a majority in both branches of Congress, redeem its pledge to the people and pass the Bill.

We keenly realize that the Constitution of the United States is a safeguard of our liberty, and while we insist upon its enforcement in every detail, we especially urge that the 14th and 15th amendments be rigidly enforced in common with all other amendments.

Committee:

J. A. MARTIN, D.D.  
W. H. DAVENPORT, D.D.  
D. B. GAINES, D.D.  
J. ANTHONY JOSEY  
D. P. JONES, D.D.  
C. A. FRANKLIN

PRESIDENT B. J. DAVIS' ADDRESS

Head of the National Negro Press Association Presents Facts to Newspaper Men at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—Benjamin Jefferson Davis of Atlanta, Ga., editor, writer, business man and national character released his annual address as President of the National Negro Press Association in this city this week. It was the twenty-sixth annual session of the newspaper men, and Mr. Davis was rounding out his first year as President of the organization of which he had been a member for more than twenty years. Addressing himself at once to the task facing up to a constructive policy, President Davis said:

"Gentlemen of the Association:

"There is not much to report or to discuss in our association, for the reason, that community of interest and understanding, do not exist among us that warrants progress and steady growth. While we advertise ourselves as being associated, in a common cause, we stand more for individual interest than

we do for collective interest. It is characteristic of Negro organizations, and the Press Association is no exception to the general rule, that associated movements among our group does not act as a unit any more than individuals. PRESIDENT B. J. DAVIS' ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

lo, but rather each for itself.

If we could bring ourselves around to believe that we could serve our own interest best by serving other people's interest first, we could get somewhere. If we could get it into our system, that there is more honor in serving than here is in receiving service, we would arouse that spirit and enthusiasm in the craft that means and insures success. A Press Association ought to mean something among us. The spirit should be for the common good of all. Not that which would help individual publications, but that which would help all publications. We should work for the Press, not for the paper; and in promoting the general welfare of the Press, all of our papers would be taken care of.

There should be a common understanding and a community of interest among us. We ought to come to ourselves as an association just long enough to realize our relative relation and our place in Negro life. None of the great metropolitan dailies were great until they associated themselves together in an association like ours, and worked for the common good. The big dailies, like Negro papers, now and then you found one that prospered and ran up like a mushroom in a night. But its progress was short lived, and the paper was carried in the minds of the people as labor lost, a worthy effort spent in vain. But when they built newspaper associations, news gathering associations, advertising alliances backed by ethics, and personal respect for the member of the fourth estate, every city, of any size has a great metropolitan newspaper.

While we advertise ourselves as being associated, in a common cause, we stand more for individual interest than

paper, enlightening the public, and making money for its publisher.

Lacking in Ethics.

One of our weakest points is the lack of money. Journalism is a business like mercantile, banking and whatnot, and men among our group do not care any more about one another than they do about other people. Lawyers as a rule, have no respect and reference for their profession and enjoy the confidence and respect of other professions. Doctors, preachers, teachers and others, maintain the editorial page. The editorial page is the soul of a newspaper. Its views are sought on all public questions. In newspaper business, as in many other businesses, money is not all. What we want is an institution that has a soul, intelligent enough to build up a real newspaper. A newspaper ought to have the character and opinion like an individual, by preserving the character and usefulness of the men and women it serves. The editorial page was never intended for the personal use of the editor and not indulge in abuse. We should not use our temper for our own brains, nor our feelings for our own science. We should set a standard of moral fitness and genteel respect for the profession, and should entertain the minds of its constituents. exercise a kindly and respectful regard for the opinions of one another. To us, the association should be held as a sacred institution for the purpose of developing manhood and character for one another, respect and serve one another. Let us take care of one another. Let us seek to build an institution; not our own paper individually, but our fellowman's paper. If our effect, other people will have no more regard or respect for our institution than we show by our conduct towards one another, and how ethically we maintain the standard of a newspaper.

Money.

Money is not the primary purpose of a newspaper. While we do not question the right of a publisher to live from the fruits of his labor. But the first duty of a newspaper is to the public, because it is a quasi-public institution. More happiness and sunshine in the life of the little country editor. We show to develop a class of editors and journalists who have both a moral and intellectual standard that will require the smallest thing imaginable with a view of helping the less fortunate. The field of journalism to measure up to, is low is small and viperous who thinks A paper thoroughly established with

he is large, has a big paper, criticises

character, with opinion, that the people believe in what it says, and accept its news as truth, and its editorials as morally uplifting in principle, and its advertising columns as reliable and open only to clean business, will make

Newspaper Men.

The he sought to lift up as he climbed high. The man who seeks to exalt others willer. The man who seeks to exalt himself exalted along with those



# THE NATIONAL NEGRO PRESS ASSOCIATION

The St. Louis meeting of the National Negro Press Association which convened from the 18th instant to the 20th, inclusive, was one of the most remarkable sessions in the history of the association, both from the standpoint of attendance and finance. The convention met was one of the most inspiring, helpful and dignified by his impartiality and superior knowledge of the Quill. The quill drivers were never at a greater advantage by environment than they were at St. Louis. The welcome address, delivered by the Honorable A. E. Malone, and the entertainment at Poro college, could not be excelled in either hospitality or enthusiasm.

St. Louis is a great city, and could not have had a more enthusiastic and popular representative meeting than the one held here. The entertainment by the Business Men's Association at the Y. M. C. A. Friday night was another unique incident in the life of the association.

Editor J. E. Mitchell, of the Argus, who was host to the convention, outdid himself, and made St. Louis proud. From the standpoint of attendance, the representation was larger or more representative. Only the East was absent. No New York or Boston paper was represented. Washington and Baltimore had their representatives. The meeting was harmonious, helpful and constructive.

Among those who took prominent part in the discussion of live and beneficial questions peculiar to the craft were: Dr. J. E. Wood of the Blue Grass Torch Light, Dr. C. V. Roman of the Fisk Herald, Dr. H. A. Boyd of the Nashville Globe, E. W. Rhodes of the Philadelphia Tribune, I. W. Cole of the Louisville Leader, Mr. Franklin of the Kansas City Call, J. Anthony Josey of the Wisconsin Blade Enterprise, Dr. C. H. Clark of the Baptist Literature, Dr. J. A. Martin of the C

M. E. Sunday School Literature and W. L. Porter of the East Texas News. The meeting was harmonious and helpful from every point of view. The largest amount of money was raised at this meeting of any amount raised in the last ten years. B. J. Davis, editor of the Atlanta Independent, presided with credit to himself and honor to the association. The work was great and dignified by his impartiality and superior knowledge of the Quill. The quill drivers were never at a greater advantage by environment than they were at St. Louis. The welcome address, delivered by the Honorable A. E. Malone, and the entertainment at Poro college, could not be excelled in either hospitality or enthusiasm.

The next meeting of the association will convene in Philadelphia, Pa., in February, 1926. The Executive Committee will most likely meet in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in connection with the National Negro Business League, presided over by Major R. R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute.

There were seventy-five representatives of active and live newspapers at the St. Louis meeting and we hope to have one hundred at Philadelphia in '26. We hope to bring such papers as the New York Age, Amsterdam News and the New York News to the Philadelphia meeting. We hope to impress these publications that affiliation and mixing with their brethren of the association will be helpful to them, and if they are greater in service that the association is that it is their duty to lift the association up into the atmosphere where they live so beneficially.

Former President Wilson and Editor Vann, who represent two of the strongest eastern papers, were not present, but represented by proxy, as was the Afro-American. The Press Association agrees with Patrick Henry—united we stand, divided we fall. We are going down in West Virginia and up in Massachusetts and see if we cannot bring to our assistance the editors of the publications in these states. We are going to ask John Mitchell, Jr., of

the Planet and W. E. Du Bois, of the Crisis, to come over and help us; that we need them if they do not need us, for one man is hardly greater than all other men therefore one newspaper is hardly greater than one hundred newspapers.

We expected the Black Dispatch from Oklahoma, but our brother didn't show up. But we had a great meeting, a representative meeting, an harmonious meeting, a beneficial and helpful meeting.

The Chicago Defender was the only Chicago paper represented. The Whip, Enterprise and Broadnax did not pay their dues, and were not represented in person or proxy.

All the officers were re-elected except Miss Jeanette Carter, auditor, who was succeeded by Dr. W. H. Davenport.

**PROF. S. R. WILLIAMS HEADS MOUTHPIECE**

The economic magazine known as the Mouthpiece has been taken over by Prof. S. R. Williams who will conduct it along its present policy and function as editor-in-chief. (Adv.)

## NEWSPAPER MEN CLOSE A SUCCESSFUL SESSION

The Three Days Of Strenuous Business Dispersed With Pleasure. Adopt Resolutions. Next Ann'l. Session At Philadelphia.

The twenty-sixth annual session of the National Negro Press Association which has just closed a three days session here, was reported by the officers as being the most successful from the point of attendance and entertainment in the history of the organization. There were thirty-five registered representatives present, aside from the large number of proxies. One hundred and twenty-five publications were financially represented.

The sessions were marked by a large volume of business. Subjects affecting the craft were discussed. A rare treat was enjoyed by the members of the press when they listened to a paper by Editor of the Kansas City Call, upon the subject, "Advertisers and Space Buyers." Mr. Franklin scored the "spongers" who hire what they are pleased to call "press agents" to send out each week their real advertisements under the cloak of "news." "These press agents," said Franklin, "think they are putting something over on us fellows. They play us for suckers but their stuff usually finds its way to the waste basket when it is sent to me. This class is usually the non-advertisers, except what they get free, yet some of them have found good markets for their goods thru the free route." He stated that he had more respect for, and would give more consideration to the advertiser who bought and paid for only one fourteen line inch than he had for all the spongers.

"At whatever cost, the Negro must gain respect for his buying power," said the speaker. "It is a serious matter that merchants who supply

the Negro with the bulk of his needs, limit their advertisements almost exclusively to the white press. The Negro press, strengthened by the circulation built upon news, armed with fair rates and good service, can take its share of advertising, and along with the millions of dollars it receives for local and national advertising, it can win respect for the race in this practical age."

All of the regular sessions were held at the Argus Hall. One session was held in the press room at Poro College, while the public meeting, Thursday night, was held at Poro auditorium. In his welcome address on this occasion, Mr. A. E. Malone made a most favorable impression upon the visitors, judging from the comments.

On Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. an elaborate banquet was given in honor of the visitors by the local Negro Business League.

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Officers elected were: B. J. Davis, Atlanta, President; Jas. H. Bass, Los Angeles, Vice President; I. Willis Cole, Louisville, Recording Secretary; Henry Allen Boyd, Nashville, Corresponding Secretary; E. Washington Rhodes, Philadelphia, Treasurer, and J. E. Mitchell, St. Louis, Chairman of Executive Committee.

### Report of Committee on Resolutions

We believe that in the interest of world peace and humanity, the government of the United States should join or participate in the world court along the lines laid down by ex-President Harding, and we urge that our senators take prompt and decisive action in this matter.

While we rejoice in the decrease of lynching during the 1924, and commend all agencies and influences that are contributing to the reduction of this crime, on the other hand the National Press Association goes on record as opposed to Jim Crowism in all its forms and manifestations: the filthy and congested cars, and the corresponding insolence and contempt of many railroad trainmen.

We further believe that a decent American citizen has a right to live where he is able to buy and where he wishes to. We dispute the right of any class of citizens to determine where another class shall live. We denounce segregation and its implications of inferiority and pledge ourselves to help correct it everywhere and call upon our ministers and professional men to do the same.

We denounce segregation in the Departments at Washington and the presentation of photographs of applicants for positions as another form of segregation, and call upon the President to use the influence of his great office to break up this unAmerican and undemocratic practice.

We believe that the Dyer Anti-

Dear Friends:—  
wonderful entertainment that you gave the National Negro Press Association last week. It was big, it was full, it was generosity, all rendered, and extended without a hope  
Committee.  
J. A. Martin, W. H. Davenport, D. P. Jones, C. A. Frank  
an appreciation  
Just this brief line to thank your full, it was generosity, all rendered, and extended without a hope  
organization and association for the given, and extended without a hope  
Bill.



M. E. Sunday School Literature the Planet and W. E. Du Bois, O. and W. L. Porter of the East Texas the Crisis, to come over and neil

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HEADS MOUTHPIECE

PROF. S. R. WILLIAMS

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Dear Friends:—



of reward, and with only the intention of making the stay of the newspaper people pleasant, while they were sojourning in St. Louis, the city that you claim is destined to be the largest in the United States.

This letter is written expressing the appreciation of the Association members, collectively and individually, and is to take in, not only the St. Louis Argus forces, but the St. Louis Business Men's League, Y. M. C. A., Poro College, Calumet Cab Co., and other St. Louis individuals, associations and organizations who seemed to vie with each other in making our stay pleasant.

Since we do not know their names, I am asking, as Secretary of the Association, that you find space in the Argus, and give these expressions publicity.

Yours truly,

HENRY A. BOYD,

Corresponding Secretary.

## THE TATTLER, NATIONALLY KNOWN AND POPULAR ILLUSTRATED RACE JOURNAL, FAILS AFTER FOUR YEARS

**Supreme Court Hands Down \$7,000 Judgment in Favor  
of Eclectic Printing Company—Seymour Jordan, Edi-  
tor, Now in Palm Beach, Was Unable to Avert Crash  
—Paper Started by Floyd Snelson**

Following close on the heels of the lamentable "merger" of the great colored insurance company, Standard Life of Atlanta, the most recent and equally shocking failure of the highly regarded Brown and Stevens bank of Philadelphia came the announcement last week that "The Hotel Tattler," widely known and popular race journal, had met with the same fate. Its failure was brought about because of the severe strain of business conditions generally that is facing every business enterprise in the city and elsewhere. A judgment for \$7,000 was handed down by the Supreme Court in favor of the Eclectic Printing Company, the plant that printed the paper, against The Tattler Publishing Company. Seymour Jordan, well-known hotel man and second waiter for one of the largest resort hotels in Palm Beach, is president of the company that published the paper; Bennie Butler was sporting editor, and Jackson, city editor.

### Started by Snelson

"The Tattler" was started four years ago in Palm Beach, Fla., by Floyd G. Snelson, Jr., whose imitation of "Town Topics" and other spicy white journals caught the fancy of the colored hotel world, and, literally overnight,

ing off to an alarming extent, resulting finally in its lamentable failure last week. No one was ever able to fill the unique place that Snelson had carved out in the field of colored journalism, and it was thought by competent newspaper men, if he could have been restrained from indulging into his innumerable eccentricities he would have been a "world beater."

It is estimated that the stockholders of the Tattler Publishing Company may lose close to \$25,000. Prominent hotel men have been identified with the venture. An effort is being made to revive the paper under the name of The Interstate Tattler. The paper lived about four years and followed soon after The Observer, that was published in Baltimore by Dragg and Thomas, was suspended. Seymour Jordan, editor, is in Palm Beach. Butler has had charge of its management during his absence.

The Tattler" gained a tremendous following. Quickly seeing the possibilities of the paper, Snelson sought out other substantial men in the hotel world and organized them into a corporate body, with Seymour J. Jordan as president. After the season in Palm Beach was over the paper was brought to New York City and opened its headquarters on Lenox avenue, where it continued to grow prosperous and popular with each issue.

The unique manner in which it was "made up" drew forth favorable comment from those who watched its progress. Snelson, who had gotten the idea of "what the public wanted" from his friend Wilfred R. Bain, introduced the well known "Three Moral Monkeys" column and kept the whole city on its toes, while wondering what he could spring next. Success, however, sad to relate, seemed to have gotten the best of Snelson, and with the removal of the paper to its address at 201 West 138th street Snelson was asked to resign as editor-in-chief.

His loss as editor of the "Three Moral Monkeys" and the "Three Wise Birds" column was a severe blow to the paper, and although it attempted to retrench, its circulation began fall-



COLUMBUS O. JOURNAL  
NOVEMBER 11, 1925

## NEGRO JOURNAL MAKES ITS FIRST APPEARANCE

"Columbus Weekly News" De-  
voted to Interests of Col-  
ored People Here.

A new race journal, "The Colum-  
bus Weekly News," has been  
launched here. It is a four-page  
publication, seven columns wide and  
is devoted to interests of negroes of  
Columbus, of whom it is estimated  
there are 33,000.

The first issue is dedicated "To  
those who sleep beneath the poppies  
of France and to those who will  
carry on in peace time, determined  
that their sacrifices in war shall not  
have been in vain."

In the premier editorial it is em-  
phasized that The News "has no ax  
to grind," and is not out "to get"  
anyone. A further declaration is to  
the effect that nothing will be said  
in its columns to engender racial  
strife.

O'Connell Toney is managing edi-  
tor; W. C. T. Ayres, assistant edi-  
tor; Beulah Guss, society editor, and  
Harry W. Ferguson advertising and  
business manager.

Headquarters are at 797 Mt. Ver-  
non Ave., and Friday is the day of  
publication.

### PRESS SERVICE NEEDED.



ABOUT THE most pressing need of the Negro newspapers  
is an adequate, intelligent and unbiassed news service.  
There are several so-called press associations. There  
are numerous individuals sending out alleged news,  
features and what not that is intended for use in Negro publica-  
tions. But none of these fill the bill. Most of the stuff sent out  
by individuals is propaganda. Much of what is delivered by the  
news organizations is propaganda.

A reading of the release sent out by the Associated Negro  
Press, on the American Negro Labor Congress, is in itself suffi-  
cient proof of the contention that we make that those who are  
responsible for these releases are more interestd in propaganda,  
than they are in giving the papers uncolored accounts of what  
really happened. There is too much editorializing in the matter  
sent out by the A. N. P. These gentlemen should be made to un-  
derstand that most of the Negro editors are capable of writing  
their own editorials. There is too much of personal comment  
in what is supposed to be pure news matter.

We think that the time has come for the Negro papers to  
get together and organize along similar lines as have the dailies  
in the Associated Press.

# Newspapers and Magazines - 1925

Pennsylvania.

**A** FEW more facts have come to light which serve to further discredit the arguments in favor of "crime and scandal news" in the press made recently by Chandler Owen. Commenting on the Associated Press the New York Herald Tribune says: "In the last twelve years the space allotted by The Associated Press to minor crimes has decreased 60 per cent, while the attention paid to the problems of labor and living, social welfare, scientific research and religious educational and welfare activities has increased correspondingly."

If white papers have cut down in the display of "minor crimes" it is reasonable to suppose that the Negro newspapers would follow the example, since they follow the whites in almost everything else.

The position that crime and scandal news should be paraded before the public as Mr. Owen suggested is altogether untenable.



# EDITOR PORTER OUTLINES RACE PRESS PLATFORM

8. To support in our papers such worthy measures of public interest as their importance justifies and space permits.

## STEWARDS LAUNCH PROGRAM.

The steward board of Sloan Memorial M. E. Church, Nance and Sydnor, met last Wednesday night and launched a constructive program for 1925. After the transaction of the business

Knoxville, Tenn.—That there is need for concerted action on the part of all publishers of Negro newspapers throughout the country, with a view of promoting co-operation for the common good of the race's "Fourth Estate", is stressed in a statement issued during the last few days by Webster L. Porter, editor of the Knoxville, East Tennessee News.

Editor Porter calls attention to the approaching meeting of the National Negro Press Association to be held in the city of St. Louis, in February, and joins with the officers of the organization in appealing to all publishers to attend, join and lend their aid in making the organization what it should be.

"There are several matters in connection with the operation of our newspapers that must be considered," said Editor Porter, "and these will be offered to the association at St. Louis, next month, first among which is the need to work for truth and honesty in all departments of the business."

1. To determine what is the greatest service we can render in the field which we serve and then strive in every legitimate way to perform the service.

2. To publish in an impartial way, free from all personal opinion and bias the news, to endeavor to be leaders of thought in our editorials and to make all criticism constructive.

3. To keep our news and editorial columns independent of advertising considerations.

4. To decline advertisements which have a tendency to mislead, or which do not conform to business integrity.

5. To solicit subscriptions and advertising solely upon the merits of our publications.

6. To co-operate with advertisers in every way and give them full and accurate information regarding the character and extent of circulation.

7. To avoid all questionable practices in competition with other papers.

# NEGRO PRESS MARKS RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF THE RACE

from the Denver Star.

selves. Hence the former lean

Within the past decade no heavily upon its own press for the last word.

factor of Negro growth has marked a greater stride for- The Negro press is performing a wholesome service, which has ward than has the Negro press. only begun to be felt. It has The journalistic infant of yes- caused its readers to think as terday is nearly full grown to- never before. They are weigh- day, and the reading public is ing all things well. They are being served weekly and in fact, not easily influenced by propa- daily, by Negro newspapers, ganda. They know that their magazines and bulletins financed own papers will fight their cause, by Negro capital, made-up and first, last and always. They know set-up by Negro printers, and that the destinies of their sons linotypers, and put on the streets and daughters are bound up in and into the mails from Negro the whole, rather than the part. publishing houses, manned with For the final truth as to the up-to-date equipment and sup- whole they look to the Negro plied with material gathered by press, which has at last come in- skilled Negro reporters. In fact, to its own. May it long live and the 81 printers' and bookbinders' prosper.

apprentices; 78 electrot y p e r s, stereotypers and lithographers; 1,244 printing and publishing la- borers; 1,595 semi-skilled print- ing and publishing operatives, and the 101 pressmen and plate printers, to say nothing of the linotypers, make-up and lay-out men, working upon Negro pres- ses, and the many feature story writers, reporters and operatives working upon some of America's most famous white presses prove that the Negro journalist ven- ture has taken a broad leap with- in the past few years.

The most significant result of this progression, however, is ound in the new habits of Ne- gro readers. This class of read- ing clientele has learned to put dependence upon the Negro press. Strange though it may seem, Negro people are now look- ing to their own papers for the truth—the whole truth—about Negro events. These readers know that the white press aims, first to tell a story which is most pleasing to its hosts of white readers. When features too fav- orable to Negro narrative sub- jects are germane to a story, Negro readers have learned that their white contemporaries will "cut" the story to suit them-



# Afro-American News

## Activities of Interest to Colored People

The fourth annual kiddies' picnic, given by the Millie E. Hale hospital auxiliary, will be Tuesday, July 28, at Greenwood park. Cars will be stationed at the following points and will leave promptly at 10 o'clock: Eighth and Vernon, Central and Vernon, Wharf avenue and Hazel, Fortieth avenue in West Nashville, Eleventh and Jefferson, Eighteenth and Jefferson, end of St. Cecilia and corner of Gallatin road and Chesterfield avenue, East Nashville.

The officials of the Pullman Company have been so greatly impressed with the heroic efforts of the late Osacer J. Daniels of Chicago, who died in an effort to save the lives of passengers on his car when a train carrying tourists from Chicago to New York was wrecked near Rockport, N. J., that the sleeping car Siorocco will bear the name Daniels when it emerges from the repair shops.

At the time of the wreck Daniels was seated in the forward end of the first Pullman, which left the rails, halting near the locomotive, from which clouds of steam poured in through the door. Daniels braved the intruding steam to close the door. He succeeded, but fell mortally injured. He was still alive when rescuers entered the car, but after being taken outside he refused first aid, saying: "Attend to that little girl first." The doctors obeyed, and when they returned they found Daniels dead.

Out of the school bond issue of \$90,000, which has been authorized, Obion county will set aside \$35,000 for colored school buildings and equipment. During the following twelve months the school authorities plan the erection of nine Rosenwald schools. This program is being promoted by the county inter-racial committee, of which the county superintendent of education is chairman.

Charles H. Wesley, head of the department of history, Howard university, Washington, D. C., has been awarded the highest honor which a university may confer, the degree of doctor of philosophy, in history, at the Howard university commencement. Dr. Wesley holds the degree of master of arts from Yale university, and bachelor of arts from Fisk university.

As a result of competitive examination held in Baltimore, Md., Rufus P. Turner, colored, a student at Armstrong School of Technology, and an organizer of the Radio club of that school, is the first boy of Washington to be awarded a commercial operator's license. Rufus Turner, although in his teens, has become one of the outstanding amateurs in the country. His work and experiments have brought him much fame. He received a prize for building the smallest radio receiving set in the world. It was exhibited at the national radio show held in Madison Square Garden, New York city, last

year and was also exhibited at the radio show held at Wardman Park hotel, Washington, and later placed on exhibition at the Tribune office.

Howard university students with the reserve officers training corps at Camp Meade, Md., in daily ratings for efficiency and conduct, have made an exceptional record in the last few weeks. There are twenty-five colored students in camp from Howard university, five from Wilberforce university, Ohio, and one from the City College of New York.

The tenth anniversary of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Inc., will be celebrated at the annual session of that organization which will be held in Washington, Sept. 9-10. A comprehensive program of the activities concerning the Negro in all sections of the world is to be prepared, and a special effort is to be made through new membership at \$3 and upward per year, to raise \$20,000 for the financing, collecting and publishing of material relating to Negro life and history.

Carter G. Woodson is director of the association and editor of the Journal of Negro History; Prof. John R. Hawkins is president and S. W. Rutherford is secretary-treasurer.

The American Negro labor congress has begun a drive for \$10,000 for the carrying on of its work in making preparations for its meeting to be held in Chicago, beginning Oct. 15. The national committee has been carrying on its work through the personal donations of a few individuals and organizations. Now, however, they are running short of funds. Their newspaper, "The Negro Champion," is being published twice every month. A pamphlet on racial discrimination, dealing with the Negro problem, is being prepared. An organizer has been sent into the Southern states to do the necessary work in organizing for the congress.

Miss Naida McCullough of Los Angeles, Cal., through her high achievements in music, has been granted admission to the Phi Kappa Lambda, national music honorary society. She is the second colored person and the first colored girl to win a Phi Kappa Lambda key. Carl Russell Robinson, who finished Northwestern University School of Music this spring, was initiated into the honorary society.

Seven states have passed new laws for the suppression of lynching during the last ten years, according to a report prepared by Prof. Monroe N. Work of Tuskegee institute for the commission on race relations of the federal council of churches to be published shortly. Two other states, Oklahoma and North Carolina, have strengthened their laws against the great American crime. There are now thirteen states that have special lynching laws. Bills for the suppression of lynching have been introduced into practically all Southern states. Four of the states passing new anti-lynching laws are Northern and Western. They are Kansas and Minnesota, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Two of them, Kentucky and West Virginia, may be classed as border states. Other states with anti-

lynching laws are Alabama, Indiana, Ohio, South Carolina and Tennessee.

Gov. Adam McMullen has appointed one of Omaha's leading colored attorneys and legionnaires as commissioner on the board of the National Memorial Association. The N. M. A. is to erect a memorial in Washington, D. C., in honor of all colored soldiers and sailors who served in the wars in which the United States has been involved. An appropriation for the monument was made by the last congress.

Clarence H. Kelsey, chairman of the executive committee of the Hampton-Tuskegee endowment fund, announced this week that the fund was \$500,000 short of the \$5,000,000 total which must be had by December 31 of this year in order to secure the \$2,000,000 of George Eastman. It is also explained that Mr. Eastman's \$2,000,000 will make a total of seven, rather than of five for the two schools. The Hampton-Tuskegee alumni raised \$90,000.

### IN COLORED CIRCLES.

This department is conducted by Mrs. L. M. Boswell. News intended for this department should be telephoned promptly to her over Lincoln 6055.

### Afro-American Notes

Items of news, intended for publication in these notes, must be written on one side of the paper only, should be sent or presented at this office not later than Tuesday noon to receive consideration, and must contain the name of the writer, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Room for news, none for poetry or essays. Address all communications to Afro-American Editor, PRESS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

### COLORED NOTES

## Flashlights In Negro Circles

By C. L. FISHER

All matter for this column should reach 1526 6th Ave. before Thursday of each week. Persons sending in news notes should sign their names for future reference.

Newspapers, white, with sections for Negro - 1925.  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1925

# Flashlights In Negro Circles

By C. L. FISHER